

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 18.379, 175.759)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 18.379, 175.759)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 18.395, 175.738)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	649286
RGB	100, 146, 134
RGB Percent	39%, 57%, 53%
CMY	0.6085, 0.4281, 0.4752
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	164°, 19%, 48%
HSV	164°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	19.7821, 24.9227, 26.2619
YIQ	130.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

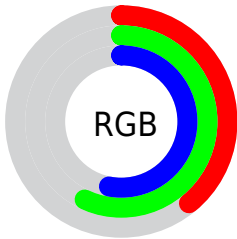
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 126, 146
Decimal	6591110
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -18.34, 1.37
CIE _{LCh}	57, 18.395, 175.738
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2788, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284781190 (0xFF649286)
YUV	130.8780, 1.5391, -27.0800
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -16.6331, 3.7562

Details

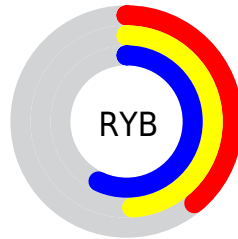
The CIELCh color $57, 18.395, 175.738$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $47, 20.426, 2.182$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 18.455, 175.737$, and $37, 18.280, 175.128$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 23.677, 174.624$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 12.783, 176.769$.

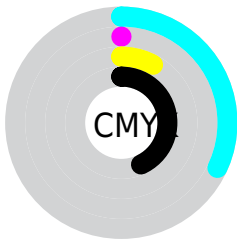
Distribution



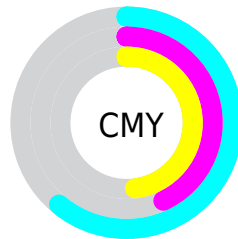
- Red (39%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 18.395, 175.738 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 57, 18.395, 175.738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 18.395,
175.738


 57, 18.395,
175.738


 100, 18.395,
175.738


 47, 18.395,
175.738


 77, 18.395,
175.738

 37, 18.395,
175.738

 87, 18.395,
175.738

 27, 18.395,
175.738

 97, 18.395,
175.738

 17, 18.395,
175.738

 7, 18.395, 175.738

 0, 18.395, 175.738

■ 57, 18.395,
175.738

■ 57, 18.395,
175.738

■ 56, 23.677,
174.624

■ 58, 12.783,
176.769

■ 55, 28.531,
173.412

■ 59, 6.932, 177.750

■ 55, 32.867,
172.079

■ 60, 0.930, 179.012

■ 62, 5.152, 359.370

■ 54, 36.615,
170.602

■ 63, 11.254, 0.221

■ 54, 39.736,
168.960

■ 65, 17.327, 1.009

■ 66, 23.337, 1.759

■ 54, 42.236,
167.137

■ 68, 29.258, 2.479

■ 54, 44.048,
165.540

■ 70, 35.073, 3.170

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



57, 18.395, 175.738



47, 20.426, 2.182

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57, 18.395, 175.738



57, 18.395, 225.738



57, 18.395, 355.738



57, 18.395, 45.738

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57, 18.396, 175.736



75, 6.685, 177.981



57, 29.379, 135.266



39, 4.625, 177.852



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57, 18.396, 175.736



72, 26.912, 174.940



54, 13.673, 225.415



31, 3.440, 177.978



51, 42.174, 165.657



2, 3.038, 178.740

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47, 20.426, 2.182



57, 30.664, 3.274



50, 16.805, 42.626



29, 3.543, 359.514



28, 56.068, 23.047



1, 3.038, 358.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 18.395, 175.738 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

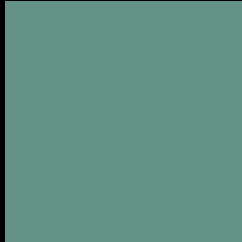
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 18.395, 175.738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

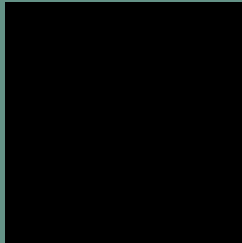
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 18.395, 175.738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 18.395, 175.738.

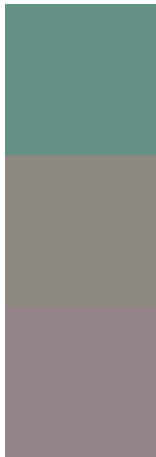


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 18.395, 175.738.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
57, 18.395, 175.738

Protanopia
57, 4.963, 85.635

Deuteranopia
57, 7.345, 357.387



Tritanopia
57, 14.717, 223.697

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 18.395, 175.738

Protanomaly
57, 7.968, 153.073

Deuteranomaly
57, 2.410, 185.627

Tritanomaly
57, 14.911, 204.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 18.395, 175.738

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.634, 178.529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 18.395, 175.738 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(100, 146, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 146, 134)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 146, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 146, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 18.395, 175.738 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(100, 146, 134) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 146, 134) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 146, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 146, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 146, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 146,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 18.395, 175.738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 146, 134) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
146, 134) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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